barrers; wherein said extended wear contact lens can be continuously worn for at least fourteen days on a human eye without substantial corneal swelling and without having substantial amounts of lipid adsorption.

244. (New). A siloxane hydrogel contact lens comprising a core polymeric material having hydrophilically modified surfaces that are more hydrophilic that said core material, said hydrogel contact lens being suited to make contact with ocular tissue and ocular fluids, said core polymeric material being formed from polymerizable materials comprising:

- (a) an oxyperm polymerizable material, and
- (b) an ionoperm polymerizable material,

wherein said lens has an oxygen permeability of at least about 69 barrers and an ion permeability characterized either by an Ionoflux Ion Diffusion Coefficient of greater than about 6.4 x 10-6 mm²/sec or an Ionoton Ion Permeability Coefficient of greater than about 0.4 x 10-6 cm²/min to enable the lens to move on the eye such that corneal health is not substantially harmed and wearer comfort is acceptable during a period of continuous contact with ocular tissue and ocular fluids,

wherein said hydrogel contact lens is adapted for at least 14 days of continuous wear on a human eye without substantial corneal swelling and without having substantial amounts of lipid adsorption.

- 245. (New) A biocompatible contact lens having an oxygen permeability of at least about 69 barrers and an ion permeability characterized by an Ionoton Ion Permeability Coefficient of greater than about 0.4 x 10-6 cm²/min, said lens comprising:
- (a) a polymeric core material in the shape of contact lens having an inner and outer surface; and
- (b) said surfaces of said core material being surface treated (modified) to form surfaces that are more hydrophilic than said core material;

said lens having adequate movement on the eye without blinking to promote adequate tear exchange and without producing significant corneal swelling, without